

# The Enterprise.

VOL. 9.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1904.

NO. 20.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

**NORTH.**  
6:02 A. M. Daily.  
7:26 A. M. Daily, except Sunday.  
9:39 A. M. Daily.  
12:39 P. M. Daily.  
5:03 P. M. Daily.  
5:54 P. M. Daily.  
9:12 P. M. Daily.

**SOUTH.**  
6:45 A. M. Daily.  
7:33 A. M. Daily.  
12:03 P. M. Daily.  
4:05 P. M. Daily.  
7:03 P. M. Daily.  
12:01 A. M. Daily. (Theatre train.)

## S. F. and S. M. Electric R. R.

The headway of the San Mateo cars between the factories and Thirtieth St. and San Jose Ave. is twelve minutes, with the exception of Sundays and holidays, when the headway is arranged to suit the travel.

## POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8:00 to 1:00 a. m. Money order office open 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

## MAIL ARRIVES.

	A. M.	P. M.
From the North	6:45	12:05
" South	—	12:38
" South	—	5:54

	A. M.	P. M.
North	6:40	12:09
South	6:15	5:24

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held every Sunday in Grace Church. Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See local column.

Methodist Church. Meetings, Butchers' Hall. Sunday Services—Sunday School, 3 p. m.; Epworth League of Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching 7:30 p. m.

The pastor, Rev. W. de L. Kingsbury will be in town Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1:30 to 5 p. m. Any who may know of sick or distressed neighbors, will please leave word at the residences of Mr. Coombes, Mrs. Du Bois or Mrs. Sullivan.

## MEETING NOTICE.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, meets every Wednesday evening at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

## DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT	
G. H. Buck	Redwood City
TREASURER	
P. Chamberlain	Redwood City
TAX COLLECTOR	
M. Granger	Redwood City
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
J. Bullock	Redwood City
ASSESSOR	
C. D. Hayward	Redwood City
COUNTY CLERK	
H. W. Schaberg	Redwood City
COUNTY RECORDER	
John F. Johnston	Redwood City
SHERIFF	
J. H. Mansfield	Redwood City
AUDITOR	
Geo. Barker	Redwood City
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	
Miss Etta M. Tilton	Redwood City
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	
Geo. Crowe	Redwood City
SURVEYOR	
G. B. Gilbert	Redwood City

# Cyrus Noble

The World famous American whiskey.

A perfect distillation of the best grain.

Aged in wood.

Of a soft mellow flavor.

Absolutely pure.

## EVENTS OF THE WORLD EPITOMIZED

### Important and Interesting Happenings and Mishaps of the Week Briefly Told.

#### ATEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES

### Short, Crisp, Pithy Paragraphs That Give the Cream of the Week's News In a Form Appreciated By All Busy Readers.

The Appellate Court in Chicago has reaffirmed its decision that picketing by strikers is illegal.

Francis Foote, well-known musical composer, died at Cambridge, Mass., aged 91 years.

Dominican insurgents have seized a tugboat belonging to the Clyde line of New York and armed her.

Twenty-six Russian residents of Ansonia, Conn., have left for Russia, to be recruited in the Russian army.

Edmund F. Dixie, a once famous minstrel, died at his home in Philadelphia of congestion of the lungs.

In the elections throughout Vermont last week, forty-eight cities and towns voted in favor of liquor-selling.

Noah Raby, said to have been the oldest person in America, is dead at New Brunswick, N. J., aged 132 years.

Charles Dick of Akron, Ohio, was last week elected to the United States Senate to succeed the late Marcus A. Hanna.

Fifteen striking miners were arrested for vagrancy at Telluride, Colo., last week, and were put to work on the roads.

James Mallen, a brakeman, was crushed to death by a train in New York last week while saving Mrs. William Lloyd.

A committee of Slavonic citizens of New York city have announced their intention of raising \$200,000 as a war fund to aid Russia.

King Edward has approved the appointment of the Duke of Connaught to be inspector-general of the army under the new reform scheme.

R. P. Matthews, a young sailor on the torpedo destroyer McDonough, at Annapolis, was killed by a blow from the fist of Quartermaster Snowden during a quarrel last week.

The Official Journal at Paris has published a decree which places the wireless telegraph system established by the French Department of Marine at the service of the general public.

General Vanovski, former Russian Minister of War, is dead at St. Petersburg. The Czar is deeply affected by the death of Vanovski, who was formerly one of his most trusted advisers.

The War Department has reconsidered its intention to abandon Fort Walla Walla, and will repair it and place four companies of infantry there, instead of four troops of cavalry, as at present.

Traders arriving at Winnipeg, Manitoba, from the north, report terrible suffering among the Indians from lack of food and a scourge of smallpox. Commissioner Laird has sent an expedition for the relief of the Indians.

Pio del Pilar, the leading spirit of the Caribao insurrection against Spain and the United States, who was exiled to Guam, but returned to Manila and accepted the oath of allegiance, has joined the outlaws who are defying the authority of the Government.

President Roosevelt has presented to the Museum of Langensalza, Thuringia, Germany, a complete equipment as worn by the American soldiers in China during the Boxer campaign. It includes about forty articles, from the gun to the shoes and socks.

The statement of the coinage executed at the Mints of the United States during February shows a total of 13,928,510 pieces. The gold coined amounted to \$35,603,500; silver, \$1,475,000; minor coins, \$22,350. This coinage includes 9,545,000 pieces for the Philippine Government.

The Berlin Schlesische Zeitung publishes a statement, said to have been received from court circles in St. Petersburg, that the Czar was overcome with emotion at the friendly spirit shown in Emperor William's recent letter to him on the war in the Far

East, and that when he read it he burst into tears.

In the House of Delegates of Maryland, last week, the "Jim Crow" bill, introduced by Delegate Kerbin, which provides that steam railways in the State of Maryland shall furnish separate cars for colored people, except on express trains, and that all steam-boats plying on Maryland waters shall provide separate compartments, was passed.

The Upper Maumee river floods in Ohio have caused great damage in the towns of Defiance, Napoleon and Grand Rapids. Ice gorges that have filled the river have broken at various places and at some points the water is higher than ever known. Small houses have been washed away at Napoleon and the business section of Grand Rapids is almost entirely under water and trade is suspended.

At Chicago, three robbers followed

Patrick Burke, a coal dealer, from a restaurant to his office, attacked him, and after a terrible struggle in which a stove was overturned, setting fire to the place, left him bound, gagged and unconscious, with a fractured skull. They escaped with \$100. Burke, who is 80 years old, was almost suffocated by the smoke from the overturned stove before he recovered consciousness and broke his bonds. His condition is critical.

The accounts of the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893 were closed last week with the payment of a final dividend of 4.65 per cent to all of the 2000 stockholders. This payment, with a dividend of 10 per cent which was paid in 1894, makes a total of 14.65 per cent in dividends paid on the capital stock. All told, the local organization spent \$20,000,000 and the national Government and the different states \$7,000,000, the total amount spent on the Chicago World's Fair being \$8,000,000.

A meeting of representatives of American wine companies and firms east of the Rocky mountains was held at New York city last week to form a permanent organization. A committee was appointed to prepare a measure to be introduced in Congress to prohibit the manufacture of so-called "sugar wines." A resolution was passed pledging every member present to make and sell only pure wines, and to have them properly labeled. The new organization is to be known as the American Wine Growers' Association. One of the objects of the association is to meet the competition of California wines.

#### NEW PROCESS FOR SAVING ORES.

#### Successful Experiments Result in Reopening Mines in Washington.

Tacoma, Wash.—The Republic mining camp, the largest in this State, will soon be in full swing, as the result of successful experiments in treating ores with the improved cyanide process invented by Dr. Hendryx of Spokane. Only a few Republic mines produce rich enough ore to permit shipping it to smelters, making it necessary that local treatment be resorted to.

Dr. Hendryx has supplemented the ordinary cyanide process by introducing spiral agitators, which continuously lift the ore to the top of the cyanide solution, thereby accomplishing in a few hours what usually requires several days. A complete test was made last week with the Hendryx agitator installed at the Mountain Lion mine. The result was made public in a report by Dr. Hendryx as follows:

"I promised the president of the Mountain Lion Company to give an extraction of 80 per cent or better of the total value of gold and silver. The conditions were that he furnish an average of ore ground to eighty mesh or finer. The tests of ore have shown that with an ore much lower than mine average in value and only 80 per cent ground to eighty mesh, and 11 per cent above or coarser than eighty mesh, the extraction has been 83.03 per cent."

Republic stocks advanced several points and a number of mines will at once install the Hendryx process. The cost of treatment is under \$1 a ton.

#### Murdered an Old Chinese.

Bakersfield.—R. R. Juarez, a young Mexican, was found guilty of the murder of Choo Kim, an aged Chinese, in this city and sentenced to life imprisonment. The old Chinese was found dead in the road near his home one morning, with his head crushed by a blow from the handle of a pistol. A bloody revolver fitting exactly the wounds, and some articles belonging to the Chinese were found on Juarez when he was arrested.

## INCREASE IN SUGAR ACREAGE

#### Reports from Hawaiian Plantations Conveys Idea of Situation on the Islands.

#### PLANTERS ARE CUTTING EXPENSES

#### Low Prices for Their Product Compel Them to Practice Strict Economy, Especially in the Matter of Irrigation.

Honolulu.—Annual meetings of all the sugar plantations in the islands, with a few exceptions, have been held during the past week. Complete financial and field reports have been made and published, so that it is possible to get a pretty clear idea of the status of the sugar industry on these islands.

A summary of all the reports shows a slight increase in the acreage under sugar cultivation, and the introduction of economics and a reduction of expenses everywhere. A marked tendency has been shown to limit irrigation by means of pumping plants and to increase, wherever possible, the development of water supplies in the mountains by bringing it to the fields in irrigating ditches.

In a few cases the capacity of the plants already in operation has been increased in order to be equal to the boiler capacity, to the end that the entire plant might be operated more economically. In other ways, too, efficiency and economy in the operation of pumping plants have been increased, in some cases by mechanical changes in the pumps or machinery, in others by engineering changes in the arrangement of the system, and in almost all by the introduction of oil, instead of coal, as fuel. However, through a variety of unusual circumstances, the price of coal during the past year has been so low that the margin of economy by the use of oil was not large.

This abandonment of pumping plants as a means of expanding the industry and the return to the development of water sources high enough above the plantations to be brought to them by gravity is as distinct a result of the low prices of sugar prevailing for the last two years as the pumping plant development was the result of the high prices of sugar which prevailed previously. It has been found that the cost of maintenance and operation of pumping plants leaves little margin of profit.

Other economies include improved methods of cultivation and fertilization, to which scientific attention is being given; improved mechanical and chemical appliances in the milling process, and better arrangement of the mills; and to some extent the introduction of labor-saving devices in the field work. On almost every plantation there has been an increase of production, either absolute or over what would have been the production from the same acreage under the same conditions a few years ago.

#### FIND MORE GOLD AT LOWER LEVEL

#### Second Pay Streak Discovered in Dexter Creek Mine, Alaska.

Tacoma, Wash.—No advices dated January 5th give the details of a remarkable second pay streak which exists on Dexter creek, which was previously known as one of the richest streams on the Seward peninsula. The discovery of a second pay streak was made on the famous Sugar claim, owned by the Pioneer Mining Company, which has employed drills to thoroughly investigate the character of its auriferous ground to a depth far below that reached by ordinary mining.

No announcement was made when the second pay streak was encountered in November. Quietly work was started on a shaft which, on January 1st, had been sunk 160 feet. Work has been started on its extension, seventy feet farther, to a second level. This shaft required 20,000 feet of lumber, which was purchased at high Nome winter prices.

This discovery was considered the most important of the Nome winter mining operations, and caused a general sensation. All classes were interested, because a second pay streak on the richest creeks will greatly augment the visible gold production of the Seward peninsula.

#### COYOTES IN WESTERN WASHINGTON.

#### Have Appeared in Large Numbers of Late Years.

Tacoma, Wash.—For several years coyotes in increasing numbers have been bothering ranchers of Western Washington. Their appearance has caused much surprise, because old-timers declare that in early day they were entirely unknown on this side of the Cascade mountains.

Investigation recently made by a number of wealthy sheep ranchers has disclosed the fact that coyotes have come into the Sound region through the migrations of Eastern Washington sheep, which are annually driven in flocks from the sage-grass plains of Central Washington into the grazing lands along the summit of the Cascades. Coyotes follow the flocks and easily wander down the mountain trails to the open grass country lying south of the Puget sound basin. It is found that in similar manner coyotes have gradually migrated from Rocky mountain states to the Pacific Coast.

The Puget sound coyote is smaller and more compact than those of the sage-brush country. Instead of hunting sheep and other large game he has degenerated into pilfering hen roosts and sometimes robs pantries and out-houses around farms. This has bred in him the cunning and duplicity of the fox. So fertile of expedient is he that one is scarcely ever seen by daylight, and much less captured. Their weird howlings chiefly proclaim their presence.

#### CALL MADE ON BANKS FOR COIN.

#### Shaw Calls on National Depositories for Funds to Meet Canal Payments.

Washington.—Secretary Shaw has notified all special National bank depositories, including those of New York, that they will be required to pay, on account of the Panama canal purchase, 20 per cent of their holdings of Government funds, on or before March 25th. The 20 per

# THE ENTERPRISE

E. B. CUNNINGHAM,  
Editor and Proprietor.

Many a girl shatters her ideal when she marries him.

It is twice as easy to fool yourself as it is to fool other people.

The Hon. Jerry Simpson, we are credibly informed, wears 'em now.

Ten cents' worth of help will make more religion than a dollar's worth of argument.

A Michigan county clerk reports that he issued 350 "dear" licenses and 217 deer licenses last year.

Herbert Spencer was supposed to be a very wise man. Yet he left a will that is three columns long.

The operations of trust promoters are often like those of the prestidigitateur—pitiable simple, once they are exposed.

There are 144,000 Mormons in the United States, but just now Senator Smoot is the only one who is especially conspicuous.

The whereabouts of a warship is sometimes regarded with more interest by various governments than any official utterances of a diplomatic nature.

Thirty thousand orders for automobiles have been placed with American manufacturers for this year. The horseless age may not be in sight, but the good roads age is.

According to the United States Supreme Court, the Porto Rican is neither a citizen of the United States nor an alien. He is simply a Porto Rican, and that's all there is of it.

It is music of this sort which they recall who listen for the notes of the old melodeon and the voices of those who gathered about it; and for them the piano is no substitute.

If Frau Wagner should pick up an American magazine and see an advertisement of "Parsifal breakfast food" it is probable that she would die and come over to haunt Conried.

Some Chicago statistician has figured out the charitable, educational and similar bequests of the United States for 1903 at \$76,934,978. Good! Now tell us how much we spent in all money.

A gentleman who resides in Switzerland announces that he has invented an electrical contrivance which will kill off an army at a single shock. It won't do. Where would the heroes come in?

Science tells us that out of fifty skeletons measured the left legs of twenty-three were longer than the right. Evidently there are many of us who contrive to conceal our pulled legs, even after death.

The steel trust expects to save about \$12,000,000 as the result of Mr. Carnegie's salary reduction plans. If there are twelve cities in the country that have not been supplied with libraries, they should file their applications at once.

There is humor in the story that Russian disciples and admirers of Maxim Gorky, lately tramp, beggar and anarchist and then successful author, now declare with great indignation that he has grown comparatively rich by his books and is therefore "changing his point of view." They all do it. Every mother's son of them who preaches that "property is robbery" changes his tune as soon as he gets any property of his own.

The reading public knows that the Egyptian government completed the great Assouan dam a year or more ago; and that the construction of the dam was one of the most stupendous feats of engineering in modern times. The public has not been informed, however, whether the dam is a success. Pleasing to relate, it is. Completed at a cost of \$12,500,000 the dam has improved land in the Nile valley to the extent of \$25,000,000—or a first yearly dividend of 200 per cent on the investment.

The picturesqueness of shipping suffered from the introduction of steam in place of sails, and has further declined since the "fore-and-aft" has superseded the square-rigged craft. Still another change is taking place—the loss of topmasts. The experiment has been made successfully on the Pacific coast, and is being made on the Atlantic seaboard. A new four-masted schooner, lately launched at Mystic, Conn., has no topmasts. The reason for the change is the same as that which has made the other modifications—economy. Fewer men can handle a schooner without topmasts, and the topsails which are thus abolished are said not to be worth the additional original cost and the expense of handling.

Advocates of shortening the college course to three years, or even to two years, have sometimes urged the change on the ground that the average age of students at graduation is greater than it was fifty years ago. A professor in Columbia University thought that, aside from its relation to the discussion about the college course, it would be interesting to find out whether this was true or not. Accordingly

he examined the records of eleven prominent universities and colleges in the East and middle West, and discovered that the average age of the graduates in the decade between 1850 and 1860 was twenty-three years and one and three-tenths months. In the decade from 1890 to 1900 the average was twenty-three years and one and nine-tenths months. When one compares the list of subjects which the students studied fifty years ago with that which they study to-day one is inclined to respect the capacity of the modern young man. There has been no deterioration of intellect, else the average age at graduation would be much higher.

Juggling for millions, as it is performed by trust experts, deserves the reception which is following the exposures. Turning water into money is safer than selling gold bricks, because the trust manipulators purchase the ablest legal talent. Morally, between such performances and easy-mark thieving schemes there is no difference, says Collier's Weekly. When the eleventh commandment, or "Thou shalt not be found out," is broken by these voracious plutocrats, we stand aghast at the unconcern with which they bleed the public. Lying for money seems to be consistent with high position in society and business. Men most conspicuously destined in society have fattened on bribery and false pretenses. Some of them have been honored with public office. Nothing could be more respectable than they. They are our nobility, as able to ride over the scruples of classes below them as the nobility of birth once rode over plebeian bodies which blocked the streets. The exposures in Wall street may diminish the prestige of "success," as accumulating wealth by disregarding honesty is called. If they do they will accomplish a profound improvement. "Pluck, skill and determination," says a humorist, "will in time work wonders, but they get much quicker returns by working suckers."

In the death of "Citizen" George Francis Train there passes from among men a figure most eccentric and pathetic. As an erratic genius, full of apparent contradictions and brilliant achievement, he stood unique among the psychological wonders of his time. So eccentric was he, and yet so potential in performance and so complete and brilliant in his mastery of great undertakings, that he excited the interest and wonderment of all who came in touch with his odd personality. With our vague and confused notions regarding the human intellect and the line of demarcation between sanity and insanity, not many men will care to take the responsibility of passing upon the mental soundness of George Francis Train. It is recalled that very few men of learning and sense did not believe him insane even during the later years of his life, when he withdrew himself from contact with men and sought the companionship and acquaintance of children and birds. A builder of ships, organizer of the Union Pacific Railway, founder of the City of Omaha, vigorous and virile writer, a deep philosopher, a globetrotter and a dweller in many climates, a promoter of great and daring enterprises, "Citizen" Train was a marvel of initiative and energy. He added to his manifold experiences by being thrown into jail fifteen times without being guilty of a crime. Whether sane or insane, Train was remarkable for genius and possessed of the unconquerable "American spirit" that fearlessly defied all opposition and swept all obstacles aside. Even in the sad decline of his powers he gave flashes of genius that made him a strangely interesting as well as a most pathetic personality.

## THE ARMY'S SOCIAL QUEEN.

Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee Well Fitted for Her New Post.

A new queen has lately come to reign in the social domain made up of the households of the officers of the United States army, stationed at Washington, and it may be said without the slightest fear of exaggeration that had especial fitness to wield this social scepter been the sole consideration a search of the entire country would have disclosed no other woman so admirably adapted to the task as Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee.

Mrs. Chaffee is the general's second wife, and back of their marriage was a pretty little romance. Mrs. Chaffee's ancestors were all New Englanders, but the later generations of the family, like many another, drifted westward, and the former Miss Annie Rockwell was born and her girlhood was spent in Illinois. Then her father removed to Kansas, and it was here that Prince Charming came upon the scene in the uniform of a United States army officer. Miss Rockwell was a girl in school when the dashing Chaffee was first detailed to Fort Riley, but Cupid's shaft was winged in short order, and a few years later, or in 1875, the couple were married at Junction City.

No Cause for Alarm.

"I have been troubled with insomnia for nearly a week," said the weary-looking man.

"Oh, well, it isn't dangerous," replied the absent-minded doctor. "There is no occasion for you to lose any sleep over a little thing like that."

When a grocer displays rabbits in front of his store, he also displays a boy whose business is to keep dogs away.

## CONGRESS APPROPRIATES \$250,000 TO WAR AGAINST COTTON-DESTROYING PEST



The Mexican boll weevil, marching eastward across the cotton belt, is recognized as the greatest menace the South has ever known. The desolation left by the Civil War was hardly more costly than the ravages of the tiny bug will be within the next decade unless something can be found to check progress.

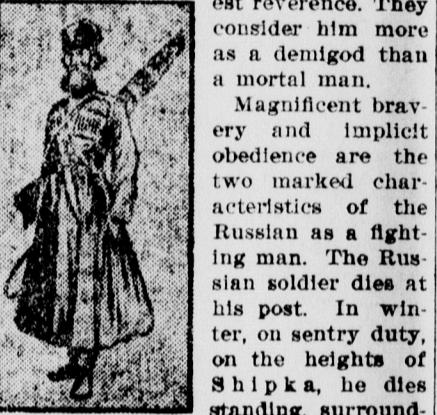
Having spread over the cotton fields of Texas it now stands at the border line of Louisiana, and so great is the alarm engendered by its approach in that State that Governor W. W. Heard, issuing a call for a special session of the Legislature, has led in a movement which has resulted in the appointment of a commission of five members charged with the waging of a systematic war on the pest. The Legislature appropriated \$25,000 as a fund to be used by the commission and provided for a quarantine against all Texas products and goods which might bring the insect into the fields of Louisiana.

Congress has passed a bill carrying an appropriation of \$250,000 to be expended by the Department of Agriculture in fighting the weevil, discovering measures to lessen its harmfulness and endeavoring to find its special enemy in the insect world, that it may be used against it.

## THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER.

### Bravery and Implicit Obedience Are His Chief Characteristics.

To the more than 1,000,000 men who make up the Russian standing army the Czar is an object of love and deepest reverence. They consider him more as a demigod than a mortal man.



KUBAN COSSACK. ed with snow, and transformed literally into a statue of ice. He dies striding over the sandy desert, and yielding up his last breath with his last step; he dies of his wounds on the battlefield, or in the hospital, at a distance of 3,000 miles from his native village—and in these supreme moments the Russian soldier is sublime.

During General Gurko's expedition through the Balkans, in the war with Turkey, the infantry sometimes marched without a halt for thirty miles, and then began at once to fight.

The Turkistan army, during its campaign against Khiva in 1878, after a two months' march through steppes and the wildest deserts, arrived on May 11 on the banks of the Amu Daria with only six men sick in the ambulance, although the troop had suffered during the expedition all imaginable privations.

The very first day the troop was caught in the environs of the Dzhilak Mountains by a blizzard, in which several of the natives following the army as militiamen and camel drivers perished of cold. Among the Russian soldiers no fatal accident happened, thanks to the presence of mind of the officers, who organized games, told the men stories and tried to occupy them in a variety of ways, in order to prevent them falling asleep. One commander of a battalion punished a soldier who had lost his horse brush simply for the purpose of showing the other men that the blizzard was not to be allowed to interfere with the service.

In the regular Russian army the Cossacks are the most picturesque and interesting figures. This military force, unique in its kind, forms in its present state the connecting link between the regular and irregular troops.

The military education of the Cossack begins while he is still in the cradle, for the first sounds that his ear catches are the warlike words of the songs in which he is rocked to sleep. All the Cossacks' children's games are of a warlike nature, and almost before the boys have learned to walk they are placed on horseback.

The Cossacks are fine, tall men, with brown complexions and very energetic expressions; their women are renowned for their beauty. The Cossack and his strong little horse form one. His costume is simple and imposing, without any glittering and useless ornaments that would only help the enemy to discover him. He wears no spurs, and all his arms are so well contrived that they never make the slightest noise. It is said of them: "A hundred Cossacks make less noise than a single regular cavalry soldier."

On active service the Cossack is the soul and the eye of the army, or, rather, its pointer dog. He seems to smell the enemy where no one even thinks of his existence. The Cossack and his horse do not know what fatigue means, and no one knows when they rest. Even when sleeping they seem to be watching, and they are ever ready to act.

As guerrillas the Cossacks have not their equals. They give the enemy not a moment's rest night or day, and always appear at the point where they are least expected. Next to the terrible winter, it was the Cossacks who contributed most to the extermination of the French in 1812.

The devotion of the Russian soldier to the Czar is pathetic. When his battles result in defeat, when his biscuits are full of maggots, when his clothing is made of shoddy and when his boots drop to pieces, he reasons it out slowly and can only come to the conclusion, so pathetic in its simple faith, "Ah, if the Czar only knew!"

Every one within his reach freely discusses, criticizes and blames; he half suspects that his generals may be fools, and he is sure that his commissioners are rascals, but no thought of censure ever crosses his mind against the Czar. He never for an instant doubts that the Czar is his best friend, and would correct all these evils if he only knew of them. But alas! as he reasons, the "little father" cannot know everything, and so there is no help for him; he goes on doing his duty faithfully, bravely and patiently, hoping that some day and in some way, he knows not how, things will go better.

On the other hand, the Czar really loves his soldiers and he is paternal in his treatment of them. He is not only their ruler, their commander-in-chief, but he is really their "little father," their friend and patron. He watches their work, attends and assists at their maneuvers, and is a soldier with his soldiers. He visits their hospitals, talks with the wounded and with the veterans, and his affectionate treatment of his crippled soldiers returned from China produced a great wave of popular emotion.

## A BOSS IN WALL STREET.

### Rudolph Kepler, President of the New York Stock Exchange.

One of the most powerful men in Wall street, whose influence in financial circles is tremendous, is Rudolph Kepler, president of the New York Stock Exchange.

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The Lake of Fresh and Salt Water.

In the center of Kildine, an island in the North sea, is perhaps the most curious lake in the world. The surface of its waters is quite fresh and supports fresh-water creatures, but deep down it is as salt as the greatest depths of the sea, and salt water fish live in it.

Indefinite.

"Ah," he sighed, "may I not hope you will be mine forever and for ever?"

"Yes," she replied softly, "you may hope that long if you wish to."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## CITY OF KASAN.

The City of Kasan is known in Russia as the "egg metropolis." In 1902, 1,230 car loads of eggs (185,000,000 eggs), valued at 2,500,000 rubles, were exported from this place to various European and Asiatic cities.

It's the toughest kind of tough luck to have your watch stolen when you are on your way to pawn it.

Many a man would never be heard of were it not for his obituary notice.



## Little Stories and Incidents that Will Interest and Entertain Young Readers

**The Busy Child.**  
I have so many things to do, I don't know when I shall be through.

To-day I had to watch the rain Come sliding down the window pane;

And I was humming all the time, Around my head, a kind of rhyme;

And blowing softly on the glass To see the dimness come and pass.

I made a picture with my breath Rubbed out to show the underneath.

I built a city on the floor; And then I went and was a War.

And I escaped from square to square That's greenest on the carpet there,

Until at last I came to Us; But it was very dangerous;

Because if I had stepped outside, I made believe I should have died!

Now I have the boat to mend, And all our supper to pretend. I am so busy, every day, I haven't any time to play.

—Josephine Preston Peabody.

## A New Use for Pup.

An Italian expert in the art of shining shoes has been arrested in Atlantic City for using fox-terrier puppies as a part of his polishing kit. Despite his protest that the process did not hurt the dogs, he was fined, and the luckless objects of his alleged cruelty taken from him. Strips of flannel are usually employed to give the finishing gloss of the perfect "patent-leather polish," or "oil shine," producing a scintillating effect pleasing both to the operator and the customer. The Italian artist of Atlantic City, seeking to triumph over competition, and improve on the routine system of polishing, seized a new idea and a fox-terrier pup simultaneously. The experiment was a success, the dog survived it, and the demands of trade necessitated the employment of several pups, in order to avoid wearing out the original victim. The system involved clutching the dog firmly by the neck and hind legs, and drawing him to and fro across the expanse of leather. The Italian martyr, in the conflict between progress and conservatism, said in his defense: "No durta da pup. Oil in da skin good for leather, maka da gran' shine. Fine business."—Collier's Weekly.

## SCHOOLBOY ANSWERS.

Here are some gems of school boy answers to examination papers collated by University Correspondence in England:

"John Wesley was a great sea captain. He beat the Dutch at Waterloo, and by degrees rose to be the Duke of Wellington. He was buried near Nelson in the poets' corner at Westminster Abbey."

Asked to name six animals peculiar to the arctic region, a boy replied: "Three bears and three seals."

"The possessive case is the case when somebody has got yours and won't give it to you."

"The Sublime Porte is a very fine old wine."

"The plural of penny is twopenny."

"In the sentence, 'I saw the goat butt the man,' 'butt' is a conjunction, because it shows the connection between the boat and the man."

"Mushrooms always grow in damp places, and so they look like umbrellas."

## HOMESICK.

It stands afar midst happy, sunlit fields  
A little farm house, brown and old,  
With ancient, ivy-covered, buttressed walls.  
And straw-thatched roof of gold;  
And I a wanderer from the dusty town,  
Grown weary of its heavy ways,  
Wistful, from off the hot white road, look  
down  
And long for the old days.

For there the nights were blessed with  
quiet sleep,  
The days were filled with happy cares,  
And there the skies seemed ever blue,  
and there  
Was time for peace and prayers;  
While youth and laughter, joy and hope,  
and love  
Sang in my heart a happy song:  
Ah me! a song that's hushed for evermore.

The crowded streets among

And now I stand and gaze, with heavy  
heart.

Across dear fields in longing sore,  
To where another woman, happier far,  
Looks from the low, half-door.  
Oh, little farm house, old, and brown,  
and sweet,

I wake when all the world's at rest  
And think of you, and long for the old  
peace

And the untroubled breast!

—Pall Mall Gazette.

## Roses and Potatoes.

**T**HERE are the roses," said Polly, depositing a huge load of American beauties on the table and laying her mutt and stole on a pile of grocery boxes. "The carnations and smilax and evergreens are coming down in the carriage with the Japanese lanterns and the funny little tissue paper caps.

We were getting ready for the charity dinner at the mission chapel, and, of course, Polly was doing the trimmings. Polly always does the trimmings.

"But where," said I, gazing on the great masses of green and pink, "will they find room for—the potatoes, for instance?"

"Potatoes!" said Polly, scornfully, as she took a mass of blue forget-me-nots, which she calls a "hat," off her pompadour, and laid it on another grocery box. "Those, Mr. Heavyfeather, will be considered—afterward, of course."

"Like matrimony, after courtship, I suppose," I sighed, picking up a long-stemmed rose and holding it gingerly by the tip end.

"Yes," said Polly, "or housekeeping after the honeymoon."

"Or the bill after the dinner."

"There won't be any bill after this dinner," said Polly, "because the deacon donated the potatoes—and things, and a kind lady donated the roses and lent us her teacups."

"How thoughtful of her," I remarked. "I am sure those starving little sum youngsters are just yearning for roses served in china teacups. Who was the lady, Polly? A Delaire pupil with fluffy hair and a pink tea manner?"

"On the contrary," said Polly, pulling the thorns off a long green stem with the dexterity of an expert, "she was a nice, commonsense little thing with a turned-up nose, and a violent interest in her meals. I distinctly saw her take three helpings of chicken salad at the ladies' aid meeting."

"The kind," I suggested, "who would spend ten minutes before breakfast curling her hair and two minutes making sloppy coffee."

"Yes," said Polly, "and who would spend the whole afternoon planning an evening bonnet for herself instead of planning an evening lecture for her husband; and the whole evening saying pretty things and flirting with you instead of going over the grocery books, and her whole life making things interesting and pleasant instead of cutting down the expenses."

"And her declining years," I added, "in the divorce court instead of—"

"Darning socks," broke in Polly. "Not half so many divorces," she went on, "are caused by cold coffee as by cold dispositions. Whoever heard of a man seeking a separation because his wife let the biscuits burn while she kissed him in the morning? Nobody! But there are dozens of good cooks sighing for the husbands they forgot to kiss while they were busy making batter cakes. It is never the woman who makes good biscuits who lures a man away from his fireside and his bachelor comforts, but the one who wears a rose in her hair. Potatoes?"

And Polly jammed a rose down into the epigone with a scornful shove. You keep potatoes in your kitchen, don't you—on the shelf? Potatoes are cheap. You can get them and hire Mary Anne to cook them for \$4 a week. But you don't want them hanging around your drawing room, nor your dressing room, nor your den. Now, roses are acceptable anywhere; you like them at the breakfast table in the morning, at your desk at noon, and in your buttonhole—"

"I didn't know," said I, "that the modern woman liked to be carried around in a man's buttonhole—like an adjunct."

"She doesn't," said Polly, "care to be done brown and digested or left on a plate—to be forgotten the moment she ceases to be useful."

"And," I went on, ignoring Polly's outburst, "if she does want to be ornamental as well as useful—even a potato has a blossom, you know."

"A sprout!" interrupted Polly.

"Which," I continued, "is king once thought lovely enough to wear in his buttonhole."

Polly picked up a full-blown rose with a jerk that sent a hundred leaves

## EMPEROR OF JAPAN.



Emperor Mutsuhito, of Japan, bears the ancient title of mikado, meaning "the honorable gate," but in all diplomatic documents he is addressed as Kotoku. He was born at Kyoto, Nov. 3, 1852, and ascended the throne on the 13th of February, 1867, upon the death of his father, Komei Tenno. The mikado was married Feb. 9, 1869, to Princess Haruko, and five children, a son and four daughters, have blessed the union. In 1871 the feudal system was abolished in Japan, but the system of government remained an absolute monarchy until 1889, upon the 11th of February of which year a constitution was promulgated. The emperor now combines in himself the right of sovereignty, and exercises executive powers, with the advice and assistance of cabinet ministers and a privy council, whom he appoints. During the emperor's wise and beneficent reign Japan has forged to the front as one of the important nations of the world to-day.

Fluttering about us like a pink snow-storm.

"Roses," said I, looking at the empty stalks insignificantly, "are so apt to fade and wither."

"And potatoes," replied Polly, "get hard and old and knotty and develop eyes."

"That's so," said I, "and it isn't well for a woman to have too many eyes."

"Besides," said Polly, gathering up the fallen leaves and putting them and the stalks in a little pile, "a rose has a heart."

"So has a potato," I remarked.

"But you have to dig through so much exterior to find it," declared Polly. "And the average man is too lazy to dig. He wants the good things in life's repast set out on his plate, not hidden under it."

"And yet," said I, "discovering the heart in a woman who doesn't wear hers on the surface, and who seems cold and unfathomable, is like discovering a birthday gift under your plate in the morning. The surprise is very sweet."

"Perhaps," said Polly, meditatively, holding a rose against her cheek, so that you couldn't tell which was which, "but how many men are going to hunt for the surprise? Nine times out of ten the poor little potato's virtues remain hidden to the end of her days, when she is left on the matrimonial kitchen shelf along with the onions and the cabbages. A woman," and Polly put the last rose in the epigone and stood off to admire the effect, "like a rose, is meant to be ornamental. If she can be useful, too, so much the better, but it isn't absolutely necessary. There are so many potatoes in the world—twenty to every rose. Why, look at the woman's clubs; they are full of potatoes, nice, solid, substantial, useful ladies, who make the world good and intellectual and stupid and uninteresting. Look at the reform organizations and the woman's rights associations, and the working girls' associations, and the working girls' unions; potatoes! potatoes! nothing but potatoes. But when a man wants a wife he doesn't apply to the intelligence office, nor to the secretary of the reform club. He doesn't go about searching for a nice, hard potato in short skirts, eyeglasses and boots. He doesn't ask a woman if she can make good pie crusts and darn socks so that they won't be knotty—not nowadays, at any rate. He just goes blindfolded into a ballroom or a pink tea, or a fancy dress fair and walks out idiotically happy with a rose in his mental buttonhole."

Helen Rowland, in Washington Post.

"Take it away," I pleaded.

Polly dropped the potato into its box.

"And now," she said, shaking her finger at me, "will you ever again malign the lady who sent the roses and the teacups?"

"Never!" I declared.

"Or snub her if she should ever make you sloppy coffee."

"Don't understand," said I.

"Or cry for meat and potatoes when she gives you kisses and roses?"

"But, Polly—" I began.

"Miss Lee," said the maid, coming in with a trayful of dishes, "here are the teacups you told me to bring down, and your mother says please to step out to the carriages and bring in the rest of the roses and things you ordered."

"Polly," said I humbly, "I beg your pardon."

Polly smiled forgivingly and tucked a white rose in my buttonhole.

"There is something," said I, "that you mentioned in connection with roses—something that generally goes with thorns, don't they?"

"Followed the same craft."

In the days when Sir Charles Gavan Duffy was a leading figure in Victorian politics there sat in the Melbourne parliament a wealthy but not well-informed butcher. The chief secretary of the day was deprecating the attitude of the leader of the opposition, whose conduct was, he declared, worse than Nero's. "Who was Nero?" interjected the knight of the cleaver, with equal scorn and sincerity. "Who was Nero?" replied the delighted secretary. "The honorable gentleman ought to know. Nero was a celebrated Roman butcher."

Followed the same craft.

It's a thorn," I said, nursing my finger, but looking at Polly with sidelong significance. "Roses seem to have thorns, don't they?"

"Of course," said Polly, "and pudding has spice. They are as necessary as the sauce on the meat, or the pepper on the potatoes. A little twine now and then does a man good, and relieves the flatness of things. A little defecting woman makes her perfection more prominent. A little dent in her

chin accentuates the graceful curve, a little dimple in her cheek makes you observe its roses. And you never fully appreciate the sweetness of her smile until you have seen her pouting."

"I think," I said as Polly began picking up the scraps and poking them into a little paper box, "that I'd like a potato with a rose growing on it."

"Of course," said Polly, extracting a rose from the jar and pinning it in a bunch of curls over one ear. "That's what every man wants. They are all like the baby who cried because he couldn't see both sides of the moon at once."

"I wish," said I plaintively, "that you wouldn't put a rose in your hair while we are discussing a serious problem."

"Why?" said Polly, innocently.

"Because," said I, "it somehow reminds me of the lady who sent the potatoe cups—and, besides, it's distracting."

Polly leaned over a box and the rose nestled down against her cheek.

"And dangerous," I added.

Polly pulled a potato out of the box and held it up for my inspection.

"Shall I change it for this?" she asked sweetly.

"Don't you dare!" I cried.

Polly held the potato up against my coat lapel and stood off to admire it.

"Take it away," I pleaded.

Polly dropped the potato into its box.

"And now," she said, shaking her finger at me, "will you ever again malign the lady who sent the roses and the teacups?"

"Never!" I declared.

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## The Need of Thrift.

HEN "times are good," labor fully employed, production active, and the nation apparently growing rich, the necessity of thrift is overlooked, and the nation may be in reality growing poor. Even the most prudent individuals are apt to be affected by the prevailing spirit of life and extravagance. The fortunate and the sanguine buy useless and expensive things; diamonds and steam yachts, or build palaces too grand for ordinary use. As a rule the money that comes into the hands of promoters is wasted.

After a period of excitement and extravagance, when everybody seems busy, a reaction comes. Hard times or dull times set in. Everybody retrenches expenditure, some because it is the fashion. Labor, it is true, is not fully employed, but that which is employed produces useful things; food, clothing and necessary tools. Less money is sunk in steam yachts or extravagant displays. The nation lives within its income, and saves and grows rich without knowing it. Bad debts are marked off, no enterprises are carried out unless they are demonstrably certain to be remunerative. Extravagant people are too poor to waste the fruits of the labor of others. Thrifty people accumulate slowly, and after an interval of two or three years it is found that the community as a whole is rich. Then begins another era of wastefulness.

This paradox, that when the country is prosperous it is growing poor, and when times are dull it is growing rich by enforced economy, has been established by experience since 1836. The cycle of about ten years—prosperity, excitement, extravagance, deficit, hard times, retrenchment, thrift, accumulation and prosperity again—has been run through many times, and will be run through many more. Epidemics assume a "mild form" occasionally, and so do economic stages. It looks now as if we were not to suffer from a very long or severe attack of "hard times," though we have been reckless enough to bring on an aggravated case.—Hartford Times.

## Sending the Poor to the Country.

OME enthusiastic persons in Chicago have organized "The Field and Workshop Society," the object of which is to take the very poor from the tenement districts of the large cities and provide them with homes and facilities for making themselves self-supporting in the country. The society made some experiments during the last summer, and the results were sufficiently satisfactory to encourage plans for enlarged effort in the work for next year. The plan of the society is not materially different from that of the Salvation Army, which has been most successful in its plans for redeeming victims of the slums, and helping them to become honest, worthy and independent by work and association with the army's different farm colonies. The plan is a splendid one for the alleviation of the condition of the well-nigh hopeless poor, who are compelled to spend their lives in a fight for a miserable existence in some of the crowded tenement districts in the cities. It removes their children from the temptations and vices that thrive in the crowded district, gives them something to live for, something to look forward to, and a prospect of final possession of property and personal independence as rewards for industry and proper living.—Washington Post.

## Causes of Railroad Slaughter.

R. TOLMAN, head of the New York Institute for Social Service, says that 38,800 persons have been killed on American railroads during the last five years and 253,823 injured, an average of 21 deaths and 139 injured every day. What are the causes of these disasters? Principally carelessness and inefficiency on the part of employees; greed, indifference, or taking things for granted on the part of officials. There is an "if" attached to every December disaster. If employees had not been grossly careless the accident on the Burlington and Quincy Railroad would not have occurred. If freight cars had been properly loaded the accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad might not have occurred. If a brakeman had not been kept on duty nearly thirty-six hours he would not have been so sleepy that he failed to flag the Frisco train and that accident would not have occurred. If the block system had been in use on the Pere Marquette Railroad the

## POPULAR SOVEREIGNS.

### King Charles and Queen Elizabeth Who Rule Over Roumania.

One of the youngest of European nations is the kingdom of Roumania, over whom King Charles and his consort, Queen Elizabeth, better known as Carmen Sylva, rule.

The kingdom came into existence by combining the two municipalities of Moldavia and Wallachia and over it Prince Charles, of the German house of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, was called to rule, in 1861, as prince.

In 1881 Roumania became a full-fledged kingdom and Charles took the title of King.

The heroic qualities of Charles and his spouse, Queen Elizabeth, who is daughter of the princely German house of Weid, were displayed during the Russo-Turkish campaign of 1877-8, in which Roumania was involved, taking sides with Russia against the Turks. King Charles had rendered Roumania splendid service by his methods of reorganizing and training the Roumanian army, which was in a badly disorganized and untrained state when the young Prince Charles became ruler of Roumania.

On the outbreak of the war the King placed himself at the head of his soldiers to battle for Russia. He was in the thick of many a battle, as brave and fearless a soldier as ever fought for what he believed to be right.

# THE ENTERPRISE

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY  
E. E. CUNNINGHAM, Editor and Prop.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Fran-  
cisco, Cal., as second class matter, December  
25th, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, in advance ..... \$1.50

12 Months, " ..... 75

Three Months, " ..... 40

Advertising rates furnished on applica-  
tion.

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, Co Grand  
and Linden Avenues,

**SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**

BRANCH OFFICE, 202 Sansome St., San  
Francisco, Room 4, third floor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1904.

We welcome our nearest neighbor,  
the Suburban News. May it live long  
and prosper. The new newspaper is  
published by Hensley & Green at San  
Bruno, Cal., and its mission is to up-  
build the new suburban town of San  
Bruno Park.

## A SOUND-PROOF REFUGE.

**A Millionaire's Retreat from Which  
All Noises Are Excluded.**

A New York millionaire, whose  
nerves have been shattered in the nimb-  
ble and strenuous pursuit of the dollar,  
has built for himself in the very  
heart of the metropolis a retreat, where  
noise is a vain besieger and the few  
sounds that pass the guards and barriers  
are toned down to faint whispers.  
The retreat is a wing of his great man-  
sion and all that money could secure  
and human ingenuity devise has been  
used to insure a restful calm. The  
walls and the floors are thick enough  
for a fortress. What would be parti-  
tions in an ordinary house are solid  
brick walls here. Each room, in fact,  
is practically a hollow cube of solid  
masonry, and pandemonium could  
break out in one room without an echo  
of it penetrating to the adjoining room.

The necessary doors and windows  
are unique. Each window has three  
sets of sashes and glass and the doors  
look exactly like the huge steel wings  
of a modern bank vault. On each side  
of the hardwood door proper, which  
the thickness of the walls permits be-  
ing hung in a deep jamb, there is at-  
tached an upholstered frame, eight  
inches in thickness, which fits snugly  
around the edges of the door when clos-  
ed. This protection means in order  
to penetrate to one of the rooms the  
sound waves must first pass through  
an eight-inch cushion, next three inches  
of hard wood and then another eight-  
inch cushion.

This cushioned door is used in every  
room whence a disagreeable noise  
might issue. The eerie song of the  
electric elevator is thus shut off, the  
clatter and chatter of the chef's dom-  
ain are circumscribed, and the grating  
clang of the engineer shoveling coal  
down in the basement is confined to its  
subterranean quarters. Over the courts  
and areas are heavy glass awnings to  
confine the voices of servants and  
tradespeople. A slammed door is im-  
possible as every door in the house is  
fitted with an automatic closer and  
door check, and if this should fail there  
is the additional precaution of felt  
strips nailed to the door and the edge  
of the jamb.

The result of all these devices is to  
produce in the house a quiet akin to  
that of an empty cathedral, but in the  
rooms devoted to the sick man's per-  
sonal use there is a silence which is  
word and unnatural. No echo or mur-  
mur of the familiar street sounds enter-  
here. The stillness is so intense as to  
be almost oppressive. It would make  
the normal person long for the com-  
panionship of every-day sounds. But  
the silence is medicine to the afflicted  
millionaire and provides rest for his  
nerve-racked body.

## Josh Billings' Philosophy.

Virtew iz the same price all over the  
world; vice varys accordin to latitude  
and longitude.

Selfishness iz a mean trait, and van-  
ity is a foolish one, but revenge iz both  
mean and foolish.

How few people there are who seem  
to know enny thing about what life  
was intended for.

When I hear a man bragging about  
what he haz done, I try hard to be-  
leave him, but I kno he haz got thru,  
and won't do enny thing more.

I am thankful for one thing, that  
what suspishun I hav got the world  
haz taught me.

From the days ov Eve until this min-  
nit, woman haz been more than a  
match for man. Adam held the best  
kards, but he didn't know how to play  
them.

Abuse iz the prerogative ov the  
loafer.

It iz more ov an art to conceal our  
ignorance than to display our knowl-  
edge.

To git beat in sum arguments iz  
more kredit to a man than to win.

I prefer the gravity ov the owl to the  
flippancy ov the jakdaw; it iz better  
to look wise than to talk phoolish.

## Offer Is Accepted.

When Lewis Nixon was leader of  
Tammany, an impulsive young democ-  
rat presented himself. "I'm Mr. ——"  
I've nothing to offer you but myself—  
"That's enough. I accept you. Everybody else who has been  
here today has come armed with sug-  
gestions and plans. A man was what  
I wanted."

## The Ruling Passion.

Dying Actress—Can't I recover, doc-  
tor?

Physician—Impossible.

Dying Actress—Then send for the  
undertaker and let's have a dress re-  
hearsal. The part is entirely new to  
me.

# QUEER STORIES

In Valparaiso all the conductors on  
trolley cars are women.

Persons with blue eyes are rarely  
affected with color blindness.

Sleepers made of earthenware are  
used on some of the railroads in  
Japan.

In making the best Persian rug a  
weaver spends about twenty-three  
days over each square foot of surface.

Each ear has four bones. The body  
has about 500 muscles. The human  
skull contains thirty bones. The lower  
limbs contain thirty bones each.  
Every hair has two oil glands at its  
base. The sense of touch is dullest on  
the back.

The thoroughness in which the agri-  
cultural schools of the Western States  
are going into the education of farmers  
is illustrated by the announcement  
that the Iowa State Agricultural Col-  
lege has just established a course of  
instruction in the slaughtering of live  
stock. It is a laboratory course, and  
the young farmers will learn the art  
of practical instruction.

Ceylon, according to its recent cen-  
sus returns, has no fewer than 145 in-  
habitants over one hundred years of  
age. Seventy-one of these are males  
and seventy-four females. Of these  
forty-three men and fifty-two women  
claimed to be exactly one hundred,  
while the highest age returned was  
120. One hundred is a good round age,  
and no doubt every indolent octogenari-  
an who could not be bothered to re-  
member the year of his birth put down  
one hundred to save time.

The precious pearl is produced, at  
least in many cases, by the presence  
of a minute parasite in the shell-se-  
creting mantle of the pearl oyster and  
other mollusks from which pearls are  
obtained. A spherical sac forms around  
the parasite, which becomes a nucleus  
about which the substance of the gem  
is gradually built up in concentric lay-  
ers. Some times the parasite remains  
at the center of the pearl, and some-  
times it migrates from the sac before  
it has become hopelessly imprisoned.  
Reasoning upon these facts, Dr. H.  
Lyster Jameson, to whose efforts the  
discovery of some of them is due, sug-  
gests the possibility of the artificial  
production of marketable pearls by in-  
fecting beds of pearl oysters with the  
particular species of parasites that are  
known to attack such mollusks with  
the effects above described.

## HOMES OF THE ESKIMOS.

**Cosy Snow Houses in Which They  
Spend Long Winters.**

Despite the great rigors of the Arctic  
regions the Eskimos live comfort-  
ably enough, considering the state of  
their civilization, in their igloos, or  
snow houses. These, says a writer in  
The World's Work, are dome-shaped  
structures, exposed to the full blast of  
the north wind, and are hardly dis-  
tinguishable from the surrounding  
snow drifts. They are built entirely



ENTERING THE SNOW HOUSE.

with a view to keeping out the cold  
air, and admirably serve the purposes  
of their rude but skillful architects.  
At the entrance stands a large block of  
snow. This is the door. In the day-  
time it is pushed aside. At night it  
is drawn before the opening, which it  
completely fills, keeping out the pas-  
sage both drifting snow and prowling  
animals. In order to enter the snow  
house, it is necessary to crawl on "all  
fours" along a tunnel about 30 feet  
long. At the end is the storeroom,  
which leads to the living apartments.

Light is let into the interior through  
large, clear sheets of ice. In the center  
of the living room stands the  
"kudlik," a saucer shaped thing full  
of moss and seal oil which serves as a  
stove by day and both stove and lamp  
by night. The beds are seal skins  
piled upon the floor.

## Business Woman's Rules.

Be honest.

Don't worry.

Be courteous to all.

Keep your own counsel.

Don't complain about trifles.

Be loyal to your employer.

Don't ask for vacations.

Be business-like, not womanish.

Be prompt—a little ahead of time—  
if possible.

Be neat and attractive but unob-  
trusive, in your person.

Take kindly criticism in the spirit  
in which it was intended.

Do the very best you can each day  
and every day, so that when there is  
a chance for promotion, you will not  
only be "called, but chosen."

## Doctors for Russia.

Russia is very short of doctors, hav-  
ing only eight for every 100,000 inhab-  
itants. Great Britain has 180 for the  
same number.

Many a man is accused of flirting  
who has no such intention.



## ITALIANS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

**They Have Done Wonders in Enrich-  
ing Argentina.**

The Italians in the Argentine Republic  
constitute 1,200,000,000 of the total  
population of 5,100,000. Of the 870,-  
000 dwellers in Buenos Ayres, the  
metropolis, 300,000 are of Italian blood.  
Here they have won a most enviable  
position. Half the banking capital,  
\$180,000,000, they control, and more  
than half of the 7,000 shops are con-  
ducted by them. The greater part of  
this up-to-date town has been planned  
by Italian architects and built by Italian  
masons. The most of the river and  
coastwise carrying business is in their  
hands. The engineering, milling, furni-  
ture, paper, soap, hat, tobacco, cement,  
marble, tanning and canned meats in-  
terests are dominated by Italians.

In the country their success keeps  
pace with that in the city. The raising  
of corn and grasses and vines has been  
the creation of the Italians, who have  
made it profitable. The immigrants  
own farm property to the value of \$70,-  
000,000. In the wheat belt they are  
conspicuous; one has 67,000 acres; an-  
other 12,000, and so on. The foremost  
wine producer of South America oper-  
ates in Argentina and has 2,500 acres  
growing the grape. All told some 37,-  
000,000 gallons of wine will be the re-  
sult of Italian labor in that state. All  
this has been accomplished within  
twenty-five years. In the migration  
movement of modern times nothing  
equals the progress of the Italians in  
Argentina.

**Left \$60,000,000.**

Benjamin F. Jones who died lately  
at Pittsburg, left an estate of \$60,000,-  
000. All of this goes to his family.

**Sensible Don'ts in Dress.**

Don't sacrifice fitness to fashion.

Don't spoil the gown for a yard of  
stuff.

Don't sacrifice neatness to artistic  
effect.

Don't neglect quality for the sake of  
quantity.

Don't dress more fashionably than  
becoming.

Don't imagine beauty will atone for  
untidiness.

Don't dress to startle people's eyes,  
but to satisfy them.

Don't look a frump because you can-  
not look especially smart.

Don't dress your head at the expense  
of your hands and feet.

Don't buy foolishly and then blame  
your limited income for your shoddy  
appearance.

Don't wear vertically striped mater-  
ial if you are tall.

Don't expect great bargains to turn  
out great savings.

Don't wear big sleeves and big hats  
if you are short.

Don't jump into your clothes and ex-  
pect to look dressed.

Don't put cost before cut. Corded  
silk won't cover a poor fit.

Don't forget that dress was made for  
woman, not woman for dress.

Don't put all your allowance outside.

A shabby petticoat kills the smartest  
woman.

## Great Star Coming.

According to astronomers, the star of  
Bethlehem, which conducted the wise  
men to the birthplace of Jesus, will  
appear once more in 1910 or 1911.  
Josephus, the Hebrew historian, speaks  
of this star, which is now known as  
Halley's comet, and since his time it  
has appeared on twenty-three occasions.

# South San Francisco Laundry

C. GRAF, Prop'r.

Washing called for and delivered to any part of  
South San Francisco. Special attention paid to  
the washing of **Flannels and Silks.**

**All Repairing Attended to**

Your patronage respectfully solicited. Leave orders  
at BADEN CASH STORE,  
**South San Francisco, Cal.**

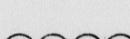
# UNION COURSING PARK

The Finest Inclosed COURSING PARK In the World

IS NOW IN OPERATION AT

COLMA,

SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS.



ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Ladies and Children Free.

# E. E. CUNNINGHAM,

# REAL ESTATE

AND

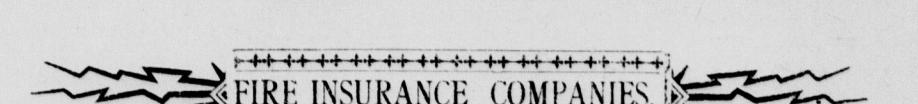
# INSURANCE

LOCAL AGENT FOR THE

# South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

...AGENT...

**HAMBURG-BREMEN,**  
**PHOENIX of Hartford, Connecticut,**  
AND HOME of New York



House Broker.

Not

## TOWN NEWS

Block 97.  
Buy a lot.  
Best investment, Block 97.  
Real estate is the best investment.  
Lots in block 97, low prices and easy terms.

This is a good time to get yourself a home.

Mrs. Nessier was a visitor here Tuesday.

Get a lot in block 97 before they are all sold.

Mr. H. P. Tyson paid our town a visit Monday.

Pony races today and Monday at Tanforan Park.

The fire bell has been removed to the hose house.

John Schirck has built a stable near his plumbing shop.

Tom Mason joined Hose Co. No. 1 Wednesday evening.

Rent eats up your substance. Stop it by getting a home.

Geo. A. Hensley has been appointed Postmaster at San Bruno.

Mr. Cody has his building at San Bruno Park about finished.

The packinghouse had a special call for men Thursday morning.

The electric cars were stopped Thursday forenoon by storm.

Born—In this town, March 4th, to the wife of Alex Weth, a son.

Quinn & Allen have the contract for painting the Postoffice building.

Wm. Schmidt has rented and removed to one of the Tyson houses.

Contractor Charles Johnson has the frame up for the Snyder residence.

Land Agent W. J. Martin has fitted up a neat office in the P. O. building.

The hotels and boarding houses are all well filled up with regular boarders.

Mr. Geo. Kelley received the mill work for his new building on Tuesday.

Tom Connelly's saloon was burglarized again on Friday night of last week.

Supervisor Jos. Debenedetti paid a visit to his son, J. L. Debenedetti, on Wednesday.

Frank Miner has moved the fire bell from its old stand and put it up at the hose house.

Real estate bought and sold; houses rented; taxes paid; conveyancing done; leases and other legal papers drawn by E. E. Cunningham, real estate agent and notary public. Post-office building.

For bargains in real estate, town lots and houses, call and consult E. Cunningham.

Call early and get first choice of the choice lots in block 97. Inquire of E. E. Cunningham.

Geo. Washington has opened a blacksmith shop at his residence on Commercial avenue.

I. E. Rollins, brother of Zell Rollins, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Zell Rollins.

Mr. J. J. Nessier and family will return from San Francisco to their home here on Monday.

A. E. Shirley has sold to Chas. Drews the place known as the Lachelle property, near the rock crusher.

The rainfall for the season to noon of Thursday was 16.11 inches, against 15.22 for the same time last year.

Dr. Plymire intends building a small cottage on his lot known as the Bergman property at an early day.

Jas. B. Hatcher, special agent for Phoenix Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., paid our town a visit on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Palany is suffering from an abscess in her ear and on Wednesday went to the city for treatment by a specialist.

The locomotive of the Western Meat Co. met all trains at San Bruno Thursday afternoon to receive and deliver mail and express.

Mr. J. L. Wood is repainting his residence inside and out and white-washing his fences to have everything clean and bright for May-day.

The culvert of the electric road near the Ranch House was washed out by Wednesday night's storm, putting a stop to traffic on the electric railroad.

The rainfall at this place as recorded at the S. P. Station for the twelve hours beginning at midnight Wednesday to noon of Thursday was 2½ inches.

Zell Rollins has laid the foundation of a new house on Commercial avenue. The house is to be one and a half stories, four rooms first floor and two on second.

Erickson & Pettersen, the big railroad contractors, have the ground at their camp in north end of town covered with machinery and material, but are daily receiving more by car-load lots.

If you desire to feel safe, sleep sound and fortify your credit, don't fail to have a policy of fire insurance to cover your property, and to secure such protection in sound companies, call on E. Cunningham, at Postoffice building.

The rain storm of Wednesday night and Thursday morning flooded the railroad track between Baden station and this place to such an extent that trains were not run over it during Thursday forenoon.

Block No. 97 is on the market and its lots are for sale at very reasonable prices and on easy terms. A first payment of \$25 and \$5 per month thereafter will secure one of these lots. The contract has been let for the extension of the sewer system to this block, and it will be the most perfectly sewered block in the town. The block lies immediately south of the public school building and within

one block of Grand avenue and the electric road, and has every advantage as a residence district. We expect to see the lots in this block sold very quickly, therefore, it will be well for those who contemplate buying to lose no time in selecting one of these lots.

### M. H. THOMPSON ILL.

The many friends of M. H. Thompson, former County Clerk, will regret to learn that he is at the present time very ill at his home in Redwood City. He has been suffering for some months with a complication of ailments, and his recovery is very slow. It is hoped, however, he will soon regain his health.—Leader, San Mateo.

### FIELD DEPUTIES APPOINTED.

Assessor C. D. Hayward will begin next Monday to assess the property located in San Mateo county and will be kept busy until next July. Mr. Hartley, who is a careful and painstaking official, supervises the work of his deputies. He has appointed the following to do field work:

First Township—R. J. Carroll.  
Second Township—W. H. Underhill.  
Third Township—H. E. Heinrich.  
Fourth Township—D. J. Lynch.  
Fifth Township—E. Leighton.

Times-Gazette.

### DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James, friend of Horace Greeley and candidate for the Vice-Presidency with Gen. Harrison, was a visitor in San Mateo this week. He is visiting the home of his father-in-law, D. O. Mills, at Millbrae, and is accompanied by Mrs. Reid, Miss Reid and Miss Harriman, daughter of E. H. Harriman. They will probably spend several weeks here and will be joined later by Ogden Mills and other members of the family.—Times, San Mateo.

### THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Question of a Stone Court House Will Be Settled on Monday Next.

The meeting of the Board of Supervisors on Monday last was an unusually busy session, and it became necessary to adjourn until next Monday to complete the work on hand.

In response to a request the Court House contractors submitted a written proposal to construct the building of stone instead of brick. The price of dressed stone, including carved work complete throughout is placed at \$57,900, and for rough stone \$51,000.

Accompanying the bid was a drawing showing the structure with stone finish, and it was a really beautiful picture.

### FOURTH TOWNSHIP.

It bore the names of a large number of residents, and on motion of Mr. Debenedetti the appointment was made. Prior to this, however, the position was declared vacant, as the incumbent failed to qualify by filing the necessary bond.

Major Sherman, of the Sloat Monument Committee, addressed the Board in support of a suggestion that this county place a stone in the Sloat monument at Monterey. The shaft is to be made up of a series of stones of uniform size and shape, each to be donated by some public body, the various counties of the State being given preference. There are 52 counties in the State and a total of 66 stones will be needed. The balance will be donated by other bodies. The cost will be about \$200 per stone.

No action was taken on the application.

A petition was presented by D. Bromfield, on behalf of the Burlingame Land Company, for permission to lay a 6-inch sewer on Burlingame avenue and a portion of the county road. They desire to lay the sewers on the outer side of the rows of trees, instead of upon the space occupied by the bicycle path.

The application was granted, the work to be done under the supervision of Supervisor Coleman.

Several heads of families petitioned for the formation of a new school district, to be known as "Las Lomitas," and located between Redwood City and Woodside. It is proposed in forming the district to take a part from each of the Redwood City and Menlo Park districts.

Protests were presented by the Redwood City and Menlo Park Public School Trustees. County Superintendent Tilton also presented a report recommending the petition be not allowed.

J. B. Felix, H. Davis, Wm. Lasswell and other signers of the petition advocated its granting, while Geo. C. Ross appeared in opposition on behalf of the Trustees of the various districts affected. He believed by granting the petition the Menlo and Redwood schools would be injured without giving these children any lasting benefit.

Bids were received for performing certain road work in the Canyada, as follows: Arnold Hess, \$1,370; F. E. George, \$1,049. The engineer's estimate is \$1,398.

The contract was awarded to F. E. George.—San Mateo Leader.

### NOTICE!

For the accommodation of those having business with the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, its office in the Postoffice building will be open hereafter on Sundays between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock p.m.

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent.

### RULE FOR PAYMENT OF WATER RATES.

IT WILL BE ENFORCED.

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company has directed the local collector to give notice of and rigidly enforce its rules for the payment of the water rates in this town. The March water rate must be paid on or before the last day of March. If not paid the water will be shut off on the 1st day of April and it will cost one dollar extra in every instance to have the water again turned on. This rule will apply to every month in the year; that is to say, the water rate MUST be paid within or before the end of the current month. No exceptions will be made and this rule will be rigidly enforced.

FOR SALE.

At a bargain, one inside building lot, 50x140 feet, on severed street.

One business lot and building suitable for boarding-house and paying a good rental.

Also other good real estate investments. Inquire for particulars, price and terms of E. E. Cunningham at P. O. building.

Reward!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offer a reward of \$10 for information leading to arrest and conviction of person or persons maliciously damaging its property.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 202 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California, on MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1904, at 10 o'clock a.m., to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

GEO. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 20, 1904.

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS PERSONS IN EACH STATE TO TRAVEL FOR HOUSE ESTABLISHED ELEVEN YEARS AND WITH A LARGE CAPITAL, TO CALL UPON MERCHANTS AND AGENTS FOR SUCCESSFUL AND PROFITABLE LINE. PERMANENT ENGAGEMENTS. WEEKLY CASUAL SALARY OF \$400, PLUS TRAVELING EXPENSES AND HOTEL BILLS, TO BE ADVISED IN CASH EACH WEEK. EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL. MENTION REFERENCE AND ENCLOSE SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE. THE NATIONAL, 33 Dearborn St., Chicago. Feb. 13-14.

REPORT OF OFFICERS RECEIVED AS FOLLOWS:

RECORDED—COLLECTIONS DURING FEBRUARY, \$401.86.

CLERK—FEES COLLECTED AS CLERK, \$71; LAW LIBRARY TAX, \$5.

TAX COLLECTOR—TOTAL COLLECTIONS, \$175.95.

LICENSE COLLECTOR—COLLECTIONS, \$96.80.

SHERIFF—FEES COLLECTED, \$350; MILEAGE, \$61.85; PRISONERS BOARDED, 41; COST, \$195.

TREASURER—ON HAND LAST REPORT, \$225,573.80; RECEIPTS, \$3102.72; DISBURSEMENTS, \$31,736.77; ON HAND AT THE PRESENT TIME, \$196,939.03.

Mrs. Agnes Pilling of San Mateo petitioned for support. She is 72 years of age and in feeble health.

Mr. Coleman said she was a deserving person, and the sum of \$8 per month was allowed. A petition was presented for the appointment of Peter A. Gianca as Poundkeeper of the

### MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—Desirable steers not plentiful, held at strong prices.

SHEEP—Are offered freely and being sold at steady prices.

HOGS—Hard hogs are in demand at higher prices.

PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand.

LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are per lb (less 50 per cent shrinkage on cattle), delivered and weighed in San Francisco, stock to be fat and merchantable.

CATTLE—No. 1 Fat Native Steers, 7@9½c;

No. 1 Cows and Heifers, 6½@7½c; No. 2 Cows and Heifers, 6@6½c; Thin Cows,

Hogs—Hard, grain fed, 130 to 275 lbs, 5½@6½c; over 275 to 350 lbs, 5@5½c; rough heavy hogs, 4½@5c; soft hogs weighing under 130 lbs, 5@5½c; soft hogs not wanted.

SHEEP—Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs. and under, 4½@5c; ewes, 4½@4½c.

YEARLING LAMBS, 5½@5½c; Suckling Lambs, 2½@3 \$0.00 per head or 6@6½c per lb.

LIVE WEIGHT.

CALVES—Under 250 lbs, alive, gross weight, 4½@5c; over 250 lbs, 4@4½c.

FRESH MEAT—Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses.

BEEF—Market strong and higher—First quality steers, 7½@8c; second quality, 6½@7½c; thin steers, 5½@6c; first quality cows and heifers, 6½@7½c; second quality, 6@6½c; third quality, 5½@5½c.

VEAL—Large, 7@7½c; medium, 8@8½c; small, good, 8½@9c; common, 6@7c.

MUTTON—Market steady—Wethers, heavy, 9@9½c; light, 9½@10c; Heavy Ewes, 8@8½c; Light Ewes, 9@9½c; Yearling Lambs No. 1, 10@11c.

DRESSED HOGS—Hard, 8½c.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 12½@15c; picnic hams, skin off, 21½c.

BACONS—EX. Lt. S. C. bacon, 15½@16c; light S. C. bacon, 15½@16c; med. bacon, clear, 13½@14c; Lt. m. bacon, clear, 11½@12½c; clear, 13½@14c; clear ex. light bacon, 13½@14c.

BURG—Extra Family, bbl, \$12.00; do, hf-bbl, \$8.25; Family Beef, bbl, \$11.00; hf-bbl, \$5.75; Extra Mess, bbl, \$10.50; do, hf-bbl, \$5.50.

PORK—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 10½c; do, light, 10½c; do, Bellies, 10½c; Clear, bbls, \$21.50; hf-bbls, \$11.00; Soused Pigs' Feet, hf-bbls, \$5.25; 25-lb. kegs, \$2.10; kits, \$1.25.

LARD—Prices are per lb:

## OLD FAVORITES

**The Chambered Nautilus.**  
This is the ship of pearl, which, poets feign,  
Sails the unshadowed main—  
The venturous bark that flings  
On the sweet summer wind its purpled wings  
In gulfs enchanted, where the Siren sings.  
And coral reefs lie bare,  
Where the cold sea-maids rise to sun  
their streaming hair.  
Its webs of living gauze no more unfurl;  
Wrecked is the ship of pearl!  
And every chambered cell,  
Where its dim dreaming life was wont  
to dwell,  
As the frail tenant shaped his growing shell.  
Before thee lies revealed—  
Its irised ceiling rent, its sunless crypt unsealed!

Year after year beheld the silent toil  
That spread his lustrous coil;  
Still, as the spiral grew,  
He left the past year's dwelling for the new.  
Stole with soft step its shining archway through,  
Built up its idle door,  
Stretched in his last-found home, and knew the old no more.

Thanks for the heavenly message brought by thee,  
Child of the wandering sea,  
Cast from her lap, forlorn!  
From thy dead lips a clearer note is born  
Than ever Triton blew from wreathed horn!

While on mine ear it rings,  
Through the deep caves of thought I hear a voice that sings:—

MISSOURI EDITOR ON DECEIT.  
**Says It Is Practiced Almost Exclusively by Men and Mules.**  
Deceit often undermines the fabric of the home, and it also sometimes disconnects a man from a good horse and leaves a jaded, wind-broken, stamp-sucking steed in its stead.

Deceit is practiced almost exclusively by men and mules. Men are extremely deceitful, and occasionally a woman is found who is handy at pulling the Angora goat hair over the eyes, while a mule will maintain a sleepy, docile attitude for months and months for the blessed privilege of kicking its driver into the next township.

The 'possum is very deceitful except when parboiled, baked down and surrounded by sweet potatoes.

People say that a girl says no when she means yes, but married men have not found it that way.

Some men are so deceitful that they lie to their wives, lie to their offspring, lie to the editor, lie to the preacher, and even lie to the candidate after they have the hog-faced dollar in the apertures of their trousers.

There are men in Missouri who are so deceitful that they try to deceive themselves. They reason that a dull headache and the dark-brown taste is simply a pleasant specimen of innocent enjoyment. Such men, if they are ever fortunate enough to get in hailing distance of the pearly gates, will try to palm themselves off as class leaders.

If there is anything that brings more woe and misery into the world than deception, Noah Webster has overlooked it in his unabridged. Yet we go right along deceiving our wives, our neighbors and their wives, ourselves and our posterity, and if it was possible we would palm off a deception on the God Who made us and will save us, if we can drop our infernal deception.

Deception is the rat trap that catches the entire human family and then turns right around and puts a nice piece of fresh cheese on the trigger in an effort to catch the man who made the trap.

Beware of the base deceiver, and be careful that you don't stumble and fall over yourself.—Nevada (Mo.) Post.

**What He Got.**  
Skimpton—I said to my wife, just before Christmas, and insisted upon it, that it was my belief that in selecting holiday presents one should choose the useful instead of the merely ornamental.

Bimpson—A commendable belief, too.

Skimpton—That utility should be regarded above the simply beautiful or pleasing.

Bimpson—Sound doctrine, I'm sure.

Skimpton—That in gift-making one should consider future as well as present needs.

Bimpson—I don't see how anything could be truer.

Skimpton—But I've changed my mind.

Bimpson—What?

Skimpton—Changed my mind. Reanted. Taken it all back.

Bimpson—Incredible! Some strong reason there must have been, then, for such a change!

Skimpton—There was. My wife made me a present of a snow shovel and a lawn mower.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

**The Doctor Took It.**  
"My!" exclaimed the doctor; "you've hardly any pulse to-day!"  
"Well, don't you remember, doctor," replied the patient, "you took it when you were here yesterday?"

**Soundings Over Five Miles Deep.**  
The deepest depression in the earth, ascertained by sounding, is five and a quarter miles; the greatest height, the peak of Mount Everest, five and three-fourths miles.

Don't you hate to have a little dog bark at you?

con seso, brain omelet; sweet potatoes or other vegetable and coffee.

Saffron is a favorite flavoring for soup. Chicken or game pies contain a variety of vegetables, hard-boiled eggs and other ingredients. A common dish among the poor is a stew called sin coche. Another standby is rice and red beans. Rice cooked in lard with a little tasado, dried beef, for a relish, is a tidbit among the lower classes. The flesh of the iguana, a species of land lizard, is regarded as a delicacy, and is said to resemble chicken. The natives slit the sides of living iguanas and take from them strings of eggs as large as plums. They hang these eggs in the sun and dry them for future consumption.

The huts of the poor are of logs, with bamboo-plaited sides and mud-filled chinks. The windows have wooden shutters, but no glass. Sleeping places are bamboo benches with hide thrown over them, or hammocks woven by the women. Gourds of various shapes and sizes do duty for dishes, spoons and knives. Chairs and benches are hollowed logs of wood. But the peons get their living easily and enjoy life well. They delight in music and dancing, and women as well as men are smokers. Cock fighting is a favorite amusement.

The peasant women are usually barefooted and bareheaded, with mantillas for special occasions. Their dress is a short skirt and bodice, or an ample, frilled, low-necked garment called a pollera. Even the poorer classes are bedecked with jewelry. The pearls of Panama make beautiful necklaces, bracelets, etc., of finest gold threads, into which pearls are woven. Women of the upper classes take little exercise in the open air. When a family is in mourning the women frequently remain within doors for months behind closed blinds.

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### DISTURB LONG DEVOTIONS.

**For First Time in 258 Years This Convent Is Desecrated.**

For the first time in 258 years the feet of the worldly tread the floors of the ancient Carmelite convent in San Juan, Porto Rico, and the nuns who were sheltered in the old structure have gone away from it forever. Recently they left San Juan for San German, where better quarters are provided for them, and hence the invasion of the building, for more than 250 years occupied by them, by worldly feet.

The nuns of the Carmelite order are most pious and sacrificing. They are wedded to God alone, and when they enter the convent they leave all earthly things behind, never again to look upon the face of a mortal but them-



CARMELITE CONVENT, SAN JUAN.

selves. They have some communication with the outside world, but do not see those with whom they communicate. A high screen is arranged over which they can converse with their friends upon certain occasions, but the door between is never opened so that they may come in actual contact with even their parents or closest relatives. No secular person ever enters their apartments. When one of their number dies, the nuns themselves bury their dead, with their own peculiar ceremonies, doing all the work incident to the burial.

### TYPICAL WESTERN GIRL

**Miss Mulhall, a College Graduate, Has Won Unique Honor.**

To a Western girl, Miss Lucille Mulhall, of Oklahoma, has come an unique honor. At a steer roping contest, held recently at South McAlester, I. T., she captured first prize, \$10,000, defeating some of the most skillful horsemen in



MISS LUCILLE MULHALL.

the West. This is not the first time that Miss Mulhall has won honors along the same lines. During President Roosevelt's Western trip she gave an exhibition in honor of the chief executive at Cheyenne, Wyo., when she roped and tied a wild steer in twenty-seven seconds. The President was amazed at the daring and remarkable horsemanship displayed by the young lady. With the skill of a most expert cowpuncher Miss Mulhall brought a wild steer to the ground and roped and tied the animal with the neatness and dispatch of a veteran.

Miss Mulhall is 18 years old and is a daughter of "Zack" Mulhall, a wealthy ranch owner and well-known Oklahoma railroad official. She is a young lady of culture and refinement, a college graduate and a splendid type of the wealthy Western girl. She began roping calves when she was scarcely able to sit in the saddle and her father encouraged her, believing she could get no better exercise.

**IDOL WORSHIPED BY KOREANS.**



Photo of Un-Jin Mikio, an immense Korean idol, located just outside the city of Seoul. The image is worshipped almost universally by the Koreans and is between 40 and 50 feet high.

**The Doctor Took It.**

"My!" exclaimed the doctor; "you've hardly any pulse to-day!"

"Well, don't you remember, doctor," replied the patient, "you took it when you were here yesterday?"

**Soundings Over Five Miles Deep.**

The deepest depression in the earth, ascertained by sounding, is five and a quarter miles; the greatest height, the peak of Mount Everest, five and three-fourths miles.

Don't you hate to have a little dog bark at you?

## Women's Doings.

### In the Attic.

Up in the attic where mother goes is a trunk in a shadowed nook—A trunk—and its lid she will oft unclose. As if it were a precious book.

She kneels at its side on the attic boards, And tenderly, soft and slow,

She counts all the treasures she fondly hoards—

The things of the long ago.

A yellowing dress, once the sheerest white

That shimmered in joyous pride—

She looks at it now with the girl's delight

That was hers when she stood a bride.

There is a ribbon of faded blue

She keeps with the satin gown;

Buckles and lace—and a little shoe;

Sadly she lays that down.

Up in the attic where mother goes

Is a trunk in a shadowed place—

A trunk—with the scent of a withered rose

On the satin and shoe and lace.

None of us touches its battered lid,

But safe in its niche it stays,

Sacred to all that her heart has hid—

Gold of the other days.

—Woman's Life.

**The Chattering Habit.**

About nine-tenths of the fool jokes about womankind have absolutely no foundation. But there is one subject which is the target of the joke factories, and it is one which permits no exaggeration, because the real thing is worse than any joke that could possibly be made—and that is the talking habit.

There are different types of talkers, but even the best become a bore. There is the drawly lady, who takes hours and hours to put a story on the way. There is the giggly girl, who punctuates her conversation essays with snickers and titters. But by far the worst is the middle-aged dame, who thinks she is still a little, kittenish thing, and who has the notion that chatter is wit—and talk means evidence of brains. Heaven forbid that such a fate should ever be yours or mine. There's no telling what cruel gift old age will bring, but of all the evidences of years—wrinkles, bitterness and snowy crowns—let us pray to escape the babbling habit.

Usually the talky lady goes under full head of steam. Someone, some sad moment, has told her that she is so vivacious that she is a joy of her friends. From that time henceforth and forever after she has but one ambition—and that is to talk. Oh, my! Oh, my!

It is my opinion that when women become separated from the vanity bug and the talking habit they'll be vastly smarter than men. This is not saying that some men are not afflicted with both of these blemishes—the mental and verbal ones combined—but as a general rule the two are pretty well confined to the daintier sex.—Mme. Qui Vive in Chicago Record-Herald.

### The Fussy Woman.

The fussy woman has recently been the theme of a strong indictment by a member of her own sex, who declares that the woman who fusses causes more domestic unhappiness than one who is wicked. Fussing is asserted to be a characteristic or habit of eight ladies out of every ten, but is a fault that seldom develops itself conspicuously till middle age. The debonair is, as a rule, too light hearted, too inconsistent and happy-go-lucky to worry over trifles. It is the anxious, overburdened matron of between 40 and 60, and the disappointed, embittered, elderly spinster whose fussy ways disturb the peace of their household and drive the inmates to incessant bridge at the music hall.

Who does not know the fussy woman who has the tongue of Demosthenes when the shortcomings of her domestics are in question, and who is quite certain that Jane, if for a moment out of her sight, must be neglecting her work and flirting with the milkman? The fussy woman has no belief in her fellow creatures, and is generally pessimistic to the core. She always expects the worst to occur, and enjoys playing the role of Cassandra at meal times when hunger compels her husband and children to remain within earshot.

The poor woman probably has no idea that she is fussy. She prides herself on her ability "to look after things," and imagines herself a model of matronly capability. Could she but see herself as she is seen by others, her speedy reformation must inevitably ensue. She is generally a



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202 SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

# TO HOME-SEEKERS

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, comprising many San Francisco, Chicago and New York capitalists, created in San Mateo county a new town site known as South San Francisco. This town site is situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also on the Southern Pacific Bay Shore Railroad, soon to be finished; it is also at the terminus of the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway.

South San Francisco was platted as a town just prior to the great financial panic of 1893 and 1894; during all that period of financial wreck and ruin, when almost every new enterprise and many old-established institutions were actually swept out of existence, she has held her own and is to-day a prosperous community with a population of nearly **FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE**.

An extensive and fine residence district, where workingmen may secure land at reasonable prices, and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

Upwards of \$2,000,000 in cash have been expended in laying the foundation of this new town. Most of the streets have been graded, curbed and sewered, miles of concrete sidewalk laid, trees planted along the main highways, and a water-works plant completed, giving an abundant supply of pure artesian water for every purpose. But the foundation laid in what is known as the manufacturing district of this town site constitutes above all others the most positive guarantee for the future of South San Francisco.

There is no stability nor permanency so absolute respecting real estate values, and the future growth of any community like that which is based upon industries giving employment to men. The facilities created by the founders of South San Francisco have already secured to her several large manufacturing enterprises, and will soon secure many more; this means not only an increase in population, but an enhancement in real estate values.

South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast?

An independent community in itself, with its own supporting elements, and at the same time close to the metropolis of California, and in the direction in which San Francisco must necessarily grow, already reached by some of the city's street car service, and certain to be on the line of any new railroad entering San Francisco, South San Francisco presents to-day opportunities for investment among the safest and best on the Pacific Coast.

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